THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1774. THE NUMBER 412.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY CLEMENTINA RIND.

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On TRAVELLING.

Addressed to JEOFFRY WAGSTAFF, *Esquire.*

I LATELY spent an evening with some young gentlemen just returned from their travels; the conversation made so strong an impression on me that I am resolved to make it the subject of a letter. What disgusted me most was their aukard attempts to mimic that agreeable liveliness so natural and pleasing in that gay and volatile people the French; for I have observed that extreme vivacity among my countrymen is generally a sign of heavy intellects; the spirits seem to be dissipated and quartered in the limbs for want of employment in the head. Instead of sense or fancy in conversation, they substitute a pert, forward manner of address, and a peremptory decisive manner of declaring their sentiments. When I asked these gentlemen any questions about the manners or police of the countries they had visited, their answers were larded with so many pretty French and Italian words, that they were quite unintelligible. I was sometimes malicious enough to puzzle them, by desiring an explanation of those exotic phrases which they introduced to embellish and enrich our rude language; but I soon found they had no ideas annexed to the words *le bon ton*, and *la belle usage* signified something they could neither conceive nor express.

They seemed enamoured with French government, because the privileges of the *noblesse* secured them from the insolence of the vulgar, and the penalties of a crown office. I ventured to say, it was the peculiar happiness of our country that the laws made no distinction of persons, but generously protected the lowest individual from the insolence and caprice of the highest; and, to add weight to my sentiments, quoted the opinion of a celebrated Frenchman, who made this very principle the basis of political freedom. I was answered with a profusion of fashionable jargon, about gentlemen, men of honour, &c. "That their discretion was always sufficient to restrain them from doing any thing improper; but if a tradesman or chairman was impudent, it was very hard that a gentleman might not chastise him, or on an extraordinary occasion, *run him through* with impunity, as such an *established right* had done great service in France, and was the principal means of civilizing the commonalty, and enduing them with a *politesse*, which the gentry of these barbarous countries would scarce attain." This was urged with so much modesty and good sense, that I had nothing to reply, and so gave up the argument.

The French, in general, were represented by our young travellers as a nation of wits; but it was easy to see they had only formed a superficial opinion from appearances, and mistook that vivacity, with which a Frenchman will ask the most indifferent question, for wit. I said we were frequently deceived in this matter, by not properly distinguishing between wit and vivacity; the latter being often found blended with stupidity, and *very* consistent with it; as quicksilver, though so *very* volatile, is yet heavier than lead. I found this remark was construed into an oblique reflection, at which, indeed, I was not much displeased; however, I took my leave, and I believe our parting was very agreeable on both sides.

I remember being in company, some years ago, where a young fellow made himself very ridiculous by his talkative impertinence, who had been remarkable before he went abroad for sheepishness and want of spirit. Soon after, the conversation turned on the absurdity of sending such boobies to stare away their time, and pick up the foibles and absurdities of every country they visit. A young lady (the late Miss Trevor) distinguished for her sprightly fancy, observed, "that travelling was of infinite use to them, as it heightened their self-conceit, and changed them from lethargic blockheads into prating coxcombs; it improves them as bottling does small beer, which then becomes brisk without growing stronger." I am sure several of these ingenious youths are obliged to this lady for pointing out, with so much good sense and humour, an improvement, which, to do them justice, they seldom miss acquiring by their travels.

On the other hand, travelling gives that ease and polish to a man of sense and learning, which nothing else can supply. A judicious mixture of those refined manners in which our neighbours excel add a grace and brilliancy to every solid accomplishment, and compleat what may justly be called the fine gentleman; as our weavers use wool of a finer growth than our native fleeces to carry the manufacture to its utmost perfection.

The true use of travelling is finely exemplified by the penetrating HELVETIUS, in the following anecdote: The regent duke of Orleans asking a gentleman "What characteristical marks distinguished the various nations of Europe, received this answer: "I shall just repeat to your highness the different questions which are asked when a stranger first makes his appearance in public: The Spaniard enquires, *Is he a nobleman of the first rank?* The German, *Is he entitled to be present at the election of an emperor?* The French, *Is he well received at court?* The Dutch, *How many thousands is he worth?* The English, *What sort of a man is he?*" It is the property of genius to display the characters of a people by *traits*, imperceptible to common understandings. What a noble eulogium on the British constitution does the last question convey? A free and generous people will esteem a man according to his intrinsic merit, and are not to be dazzled by the false and meretricious glare of rank and fortune.

Stuck round with titles, or hung round with strings,
That thou may'st be by kings, or whores of kings.

LONDON, *December* 22.

THE last letters from Madrid advise that the court had come to a resolution of suffering the impost laid upon tobacco from England to be taken off.

It is computed that the whole business of the judges who are to go out to India, cannot, in the course of the year, be more than equal to one of our sittings after term; yet for this very laborious service they are to be paid 130,000l. per annum.

The Spanish men of war that were mentioned to be fitting out at Carthagena and Ferrol are at last sailed, with a considerable number of troops and warlike stores for South America, to put their territories in that part in a proper state of defence, as the Chilieans have lately committed several hostilities in that quarter.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, *dated* December 17.

"Yesterday arrived at Spithead five sail of Russian men of war, two of 74 guns each, two of 64 guns each, and one frigate, under the command of his excellency admiral Greig, together with six sail of English transports, with Russian troops on board; they are all bound for the Mediterranean, and are expected to sail as soon as they have been supplied with such provisions and necessaries as they want."

December 25. An authentic letter from Constantinople mentions that the Grand Vizier is very closely persecuted by the Bassa of Widden, and that it is supposed there that Musun Oglu, the present Grand Vizier, will lose his place, honour, and dignity (if not his head) and that he will be succeeded by his enemy the Bassa of Widden.

Advices from Petersburg mention news having arrived of some great successes lately gained in the Crimea by the Russians.

Letters from Leghorn say that it is believed admiral Elphinstone will be applied to, to take the command of the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean.

It is reported that the last advices received by our ministry from the court of Portugal contained a declaration that his Portuguese Majesty is heartily inclined to remove all the obstacles to the commerce between the two nations, against which the British merchants have lodged such heavy complaints.

A compact, it is currently reported, has been entered into by the courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, that will astonish all Europe. One of the objects of this treaty is, the partition of the greatest part of Romelia, between two of the contracting parties, with a suitable equivalent to the others nearer home.

The last accounts from Portugal inform us that Mr. Walpole is indefatigable in his attempts to bring back the British trade to its former footing, and has at length made impressions on the ministry which none of his predecessors in office have been able to effect for some years.

A letter from Paris says, the parliament assembled there on the 11th of this month, and protested against every thing which was done at the bed of justice held the 30th ult. and then immediately broke up.

A certain formidable northern potentate, it is reported, is in a very declining state. Should his illness end in dissolution, it will cause a very great alteration in the views and conduct of some of the great powers in Europe.

December 28. About the beginning of this month a large ship from Leghorn to America put into Galway in Ireland to refit; there were near 200 Corsicans on board, some of them of high rank in their own country.

The Porte still continuing vigorous preparations is an indication that the spirit of a nation may remain even when her arms are baffled; and in such a cause, whatever extraordinary successes an enemy may have, absolute conquest must be very precarious.

Lord Sandwich, we hear, has proposed to the cabinet an encrease of twenty ships of the line, but the expences being objected to, his lordship observed, that it was an act of prudence, not only to establish a permanent peace, but a certain superiority over the united strength of Europe.

December 30. A squadron of men of war is shortly to be appointed to cruize in the Baltic, of which, it is expected, admiral Man will have the command.

It is shortly expected that orders will be issued out to collect all persons absent from the several regiments in any of our American regiments.

The earl of Guilford is appointed treasurer to the Queen, in the room of Andrew Stone, Esquire, deceased; and yesterday he kissed his Majesty's hand on the occasion.

January 1. Lord Camden, who is an honour to his country, as well as profession, is waiting only, as we are from good authority informed, the approbation of his worthy friend, for his reacceptance of the seals, which have been more than once offered to him since the last long vacation.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, *dated* Nov. 17.

"The 12th of this month a Tartar arrived from the Grand Vizier's army, who was only charged with a verbal account, that a corps of our troops, commanded by Apti Pacha and Chaous Pacha, amounting to about 40,000, men, who were going to attack the Russians in their retrenchments at Bazargic, and force them to repass the Danube, and by that means to prevent their taking up their winter-quarters on this side of that river, had the misfortune not only to see their intentions entirely defeated, but were mostly cut to pieces by the Russians, who made 10,000 of them prisoners. This courier adds, that two Turkish commanders were among the slain, and that those who escaped the enemy's sword fled to the Grand Vizier, and threatened openly to revolt against him if he did not immediately march in person against the Russians, and redeem their captive comrades; that the Grand Vizier, fearing that they should keep their promise, had marched at the head of his whole army to attack the enemy, who, notwithstanding the inferiority of their numbers, after a bloody battle, entirely defeated the Ottoman army; that the Grand Vizier was said to be dangerously wounded, and that the enemy, after the victory, marched against Varna, most of the inhabitants of which place, fearing they should be pillaged by the Cossacks, had fled with the most valuable part of their effects. These disagreeable accounts have been confirmed by other expresses which arrived the 13th and 14th instant, and have thrown the Grand Signior and divan into the greatest consternation. The divan assembled immediately on the arrival of these accounts, and orders were sent for the same number of troops to march to the army as have either been made prisoners, or killed, in the late actions, that the utmost may be tried to prevent the Russians from taking Varna. At an assembly of the chiefs of the Janissaries, it was resolved that 60,000 men were to be raised immediately, to whom the Grand Signior has granted a pay of 13 aspres per diem."

The bill has passed the house of lords in Ireland to enable the Roman Catholics to lend money upon a landed security in that kingdom.

Letters from Lisbon mention that a treaty is on foot for ceding the island of Saint Catherine, in the Brazils, to his Catholic Majesty, for which the Portuguese are to have an equivalent in the West Indies.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, *dated* December 15.

"We have just now received a full and authentic confirmation of the great and important victory gained by the Russian army on the other side the Danube, over the army of the Grand Vizier on the 16th ult. The whole Turkish grand army being defeated, the Russians made themselves masters of all the Turkish artillery, baggage, and military chest, to an immense value. The Grand Vizier was missing, and it was reported, and generally believed, when the courier who brought the intelligence from the army came away, that he is among the number of the dead. The Russians were still in pursuit of the enemy; and the rest of the Russian army, who were yet on this side of the Danube, have received orders to pass the river, and to give the last blow to the enemy. The garrison at Silistria are at present left to themselves, without the least hope of receiving succour from the Turkish army; nor are the fugitive Turks able to fly into that fortress, as all the passes are cut off by the Turks, which give the Russians great hopes of being masters of that important fortress very soon, which will open the passage to Adrianople; so that there is the greatest reason to hope that the present winter campaign will finish the struggle, before the Turks are able to compose themselves, and in all probability, the Porte will be obliged to comply with the terms of peace proposed by Russia in the late congress, before the expiration of another month, unless some christian powers (as is expected) should throw off the mask, and publicly declare themselves for the Porte; against which event not less than half a million of Austrian and Prussian troops are in readiness."

Yesterday, about 6 o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the Tower, which burnt with great fury for several hours before it was extinguished. A gentlewoman, endeavouring to avoid the flames, jumped out of a two pair of stairs window, and was killed on the spot; another also did the like, and broke both her legs, and was otherwise so much bruised that it is thought she cannot recover. The damage done is very considerable.

In the house of commons of Ireland, on December 24, the three money bills, and the bill for repealing the act against the northern rioters, were all read a third time, passed, and sent up to the lords.

The stamp act and annuity bills received a first reading, and a committee was appointed to compare them with the heads which went over.

In the houſe of commons, on December 25, a meſſage was received from the lords, that their lordſhips had agreed to the four above mentioned bills, without any amendment.

The queſtion was then put and carried, to commit the bill for carrying 265,000l. on life annuities, on Monday. The ſtamp act received a ſecond reading, and was ordered to be committed on Monday.

We learn from Vienna, that a general congreſs of the princes of the imperial empire is to be held there next ſpring.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, *dated* Dec. 31.

"The laſt letters from Warſaw confirm more and more the defeat of the Grand Vizier, and ſay that there were found in the baggage belonging to the chief two million five hundred piaſters. Our miniſter at the court of Peterſburg, in his laſt diſpatches to the ſtates general, informed them that the court of Great Britain has lately concluded a treaty of commerce with Ruſſia, which is ſaid to be greatly to the advantage of the Engliſh. Mr. De Beckenrode, ambaſſador from the republic, at the court of Verſailles, in his laſt letters, mentions, that the French are certainly going to make a very conſiderable addition to their forces both by ſea and land, and ſeem not to be inclined to remain indifferent with reſpect to the affairs in the north."

January 3. It is publicly talked, at the weſt end of the town, that the addition of 200,000 l. per annum to a great perſonage will be moved for very early in the next ſeſſion of parliament.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that if, for the laſt ten years, we had taken no greater land armies than were neceſſary, nor paid unneceſſary penſions, inſtead of encroaching on the ſinking fund, we might have added upwards of 500,000l. to it yearly, without laying any taxes on the public.

Notwithſtanding the new intended regulations for the ſervants of the Eaſt India company, it cannot be rationally expected that order, juſtice, and good government, will ever be effectually eſtabliſhed in the Bengal provinces, if the paſt abominable enormities be not fully enquired into, and properly puniſhed.

We are aſſured a popular commoner intends to lay the proceedings of a certain company trading to North America before the houſe of commons at the meeting of parliament. Theſe worthy gentlemen have hitherto conducted all their affairs with ſuch impenetrable ſecrecy, that it is hardly poſſible to know at what rate they exchange their goods for thoſe of the natives, a moſt ſolemn oath being impoſed upon their ſervants, to prevent them from diſcovering any of their tranſactions, and ſtrangers and travellers, upon whom they cannot impoſe ſuch an oath, are excluded by the moſt brutal inhoſpitality from making any remarks upon their ſelfiſh and unconſcienable traffic.

January 4. It is an abſolute truth that Pruſſia and Auſtria have formed a league, and that the partition of Poland has been determined on by theſe two powers.

Should France attempt to aſſiſt the Turks, it is finally reſolved by Auſtria and Pruſſia to declare immediately in favour of the Ruſſians.

The reduction of the land forces, we are aſſured, will be a principal object of the attention of parliament the enſuing ſeſſion.

It is now confidently reported that an addition of ten ſail of men of war will be made to our navy eſtabliſhment.

By the earlieſt advice received from Paris we learn that a difference hath unhappily ariſen between count Guignes and the French miniſter, the duke d'Aiguillon; in conſequence of which count Guignes is committed cloſe priſoner to the Baſtile. The conjectures of the Pariſians are various; but further particulars relative to this ſingular incident have not as yet tranſpired.

January 5. No tidings of the appointment of an ambaſſador from the court of Spain is yet arrived at St. James's, which, it is ſaid, has been the cauſe of many conſultations among the miniſtry.

Unleſs the expenditure of that immenſe revenue the civil liſt be ſubjected to a parliamentary enquiry, and a reformation begun concerning thoſe unhallowed alms of the court penſions, the ſinking fund will be farther and farther made ſubſervient to the worſt ends, which was wiſely eſtabliſhed to anſwer the wiſeſt of national purpoſes.

An invaſion being continually expected by the Turks from the ſide of Perſia, the Porte is making the neceſſary preparations to repel any attacks which may be made from that quarter.

Notwithſtanding the Chan's miſcarriage in the Crimea, yet it is ſaid a freſh oppoſition is concerting among the Tartars, which will ſtill cut out work for the Ruſſians.

January 6. Eighteen Iriſh lords (including nine biſhops) have ſigned a proteſt againſt the bill for permitting the papiſts of Ireland to lend money on mortgages.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid, it is certain that the French miniſtry have lately made offers to reſtore Corſica to the Genoeſe.

As this is the laſt ſeſſion of buſineſs, it is expected the parliament will not riſe till July; and as nothing will be done next winter but the granting ſupplies and the current buſineſs of the year, it is ſaid the Eaſt India affairs will poſitively be finiſhed this ſpring.

It is now generally believed that the parliament will not be diſſolved till March twelvemonth.

By an expreſs which arrived yeſterday from Dublin, we learn that the election of a member for that city terminated in favour of Redmond Morres, Eſquire, who on the cloſe of the poll was fifty votes a head of Mr. Geale.

January 8. To the ſurpriſe of moſt of his acquaintance, a great brewer is gone off. It is ſaid that he had overdrawn his banker fourteen thouſand pounds, and that he will fail for upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds. The above affair creates much amazement, as the party alluded to, lately purchaſed an eſtate in Herts, for eighteen or twenty thouſand pounds, and was generally ſuppoſed to be worth a conſiderable ſum of money.

The 4th, 5th, 38th, and 43d regiments, are to relieve the 10th, 14th, 52d and 59th, in North America.

We hear a gentleman in the neighbourhood of Glaſgow has engaged a number of poor people, who are out of employment, to work on his lands during the winter. It is much wiſhed that country gentlemen would follow the above example, as it muſt not only preſerve numbers of perſons from ſtarving, but keep them from making uſe of thoſe means for a ſupport, which ſo frequently bring them to ſhame and ignominy.

The late ingenious Mr. Pope being in company at a coffeehouſe with ſome gentlemen, examining a Greek manuſcript, which being rather unintelligible, could not aſcertain the ſenſe of it. The diſpute was overheard by a perſon in an adjoining box, who introduced himſelf and deſired to ſee it. Mr. Pope thinking him very inſignificant, ſays, with a ſneer, "Give it him:" When the gentleman had examined it, he returned for anſwer, "If you add an interrogation the ſenſe will be perfect." Mr. Pope turned to him ſaying, "What is an interrogation?" To which the gentleman replied, "A little crooked thing that aſks queſtions." Mr. Pope was a little crooked man.

A genealogical account of the Kings of England. George the Third, grandſon of George the Second, the ſon of George the Firſt, who was couſin to Queen Anne, the daughter to King James the Second, who was ſon to Charles the Firſt, the unfortunate ſon of James the Firſt, who was third couſin to Elizabeth, the daughter to Harry the Eighth, who was ſon to Henry the Seventh, the couſin to Richard the Third, who was uncle to Edward the Fifth, who was ſon to Edward the Fourth, the couſin to Henry the Sixth, who was ſon to Henry the Fifth, the ſon to Henry the Fourth, who was the grandſon of Edward the Third, the ſon of Edward the Second, ſon to Edward the Firſt, who was ſon to Henry the Third, the ſon of King John, who was ſon to Henry the Second, the couſin of Stephen, who was nephew to Henry the Firſt, the ſon of William the Conqueror, who was a *ſon of a whore*.

January 11. General Keppell is appointed to command in Ireland and Lord Blaney in the ſouthren part of that kingdom.

Sir William Boothby has got the 6th, General Sorell the 48th, and General Dilkes, it is ſaid, will have the 50th regiment.

Should a government be eſtabliſhed on the Ohio, it is ſaid, Major Skene will be appointed to preſide there.

Montfort Browne, Eſquire, will be appointed to the government of the Bahamas, and Governor Shirley removed from thence to Dominica; vice Sir William Younge.

A certain Iriſh gentleman had his pocket picked the other day on the Change, when relating his misfortune to a friend, the latter began to condole with him upon the occaſion, but the Hibernian interrupted him by ſaying, "Never ſeem to mind it. By Jeſus, the fellow is a fool, and has cheated himſelf; for they were all light guineas I was carrying to the bank."

We are credibly informed that in the courſe of the enſuing ſeſſions of parliament, a petition will be preſented by ſome Scotch merchants, for excluding the Dutch and other foreigners from fiſhing on the coaſt of Orkney or Shetland, or ſubjecting them to a duty for each veſſel employed in the ſaid fiſheries.

Orders are ſent for an account to be given into his Majeſty's exchequer, of the value of all church livings in Great Britain, Ireland, and Wales.

The Prince of Wales laſt week ſolicited for a purſe of money to give away at Chriſtmas, which he obtained, and by the diſtribution of it he has given the utmoſt ſatisfaction to our amiable Sovereigns, as thoſe that received his Royal Highneſs's bounty were real objects of charity.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, *dated* December 2.

"One of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips has lately put into this port with the loſs of a foremaſt; nevertheleſs, the Spaniards would not ſuffer her officers and people to come on ſhore.

"An affair happened here lately, which had nearly proved of ſerious conſequence. Some young gentlemen were bathing in the bay of Cadiz, and they were immediately ſeized, and carried before the governor, by which they were put to great expence, and detained ſome time before they were releaſed."

Extract of a letter from his Majeſty's ſhip Raven, *in the* Mediterranean.

"We are now bound expreſs to the Admiral at Mahon; we have been off Algiers with the Alarm, which ſhip is immediately ſailing with the Conſul to England. The Algerines ſeem determined to commit hoſtilities; if ſo, they will greatly annoy the trade before we can prevent them."

Two frigates are now fitting out at Breſt, under the command of Monſieur Bougainville, to attempt the north weſt paſſage, and penetrate as far as poſſible towards the pole. Their expedition will be undertaken earlier in the ſpring than ours was under the command of Mr. Phipps. The ſhips have orders to proceed as near as poſſible to the main body of the ice, and then a veſſel of a peculiar conſtruction is to be launched on the ice, and is ſo conſtructed as to ſail faſter than through the water. This moſt ingenious invention is the production of a great marine philoſopher, whoſe name is Bonperez.

Extract of a letter from Orkney, *dated* November 28.

"In the courſe of a few weeks, there has been a more uncommen loſs of ſhipping on this coaſt, than is remembered ever to have happened in any former ſeaſon. No fewer than ſeven veſſels, ſome of them of capital value, have been forced on ſhore in Orkney ſince the firſt of October laſt. Five of thoſe are irrecoverably wrecked; though, by the activity of the managers, there will be a good account of their cargoes, and the crews are moſtly ſaved. There are two of the above veſſels, in particular, ſtranded on the iſland of Sandy, the nature of whoſe employ, no leſs than their misfortune, deſerves notice at this juncture, as intereſting to the public. They were both bound for Liverpool, to which they belong, and had on board a cargo of foreign linen and linen yarn, by credible authority, to the amount of between forty and fifty thouſand pounds ſterling. This is ſaid to have been their ſecond trip to the ſame market this ſeaſon. It is needleſs to make any further enlargement on a ſpecies of trade, ſo obviouſly ſevere on home induſtry, in the preſent low ſtate of the linen manufactures. We are in an unhappy ſituation juſt now in this place, which makes us feel its pernicious tendency in its full extent. A few years ago the induſtrious poor in Orkney derived a conſiderable ſupport from ſpinning linen yarn, which branch of the manufacture was ſucceſsfully eſtabliſhed amongſt us, to the great advantage of the country, till we were underſold by foreigners. The failure of two ſucceſſive crops, and the want of this reſourſe, has reduced us to the greateſt diſtreſs. We have every thing to dread from the general poverty of the country, and the infectious ſpirit of emigration which begins to reach us."

By the captain of a ſhip arrived from Dartmouth we are aſſured that a merchant of that place cleared by a ſhip fitted out laſt ſeaſon for the Newfoundland fiſhery 3000l. ſo great has the fiſhery turned out the laſt ſeaſon.

They write from Toulon that three ſhips of the line and two frigates are ordered to be got ready for the Eaſt Indies with the utmoſt expedition.

It appears by the ephemeris for 1774, that Jupiter and Venus will be nearly in the conjunction on the 24th of February, and in conjunction at eight o'clock in the evening, on the 12th of June. Venus will appear ſo refulgent from the beginning of June to the end of October, that ſhe may be ſeen all the day by the naked eye.

Letters from Sevenoaks, in Kent, dated the 18th inſtant, ſay, that the night before was buried in that churcyard, the noted Valentine Romney, aged ſixty five years. He was allowed to have been the beſt cricket player in the world. His coffin was decorated with a bat, ball, and a wicket, and a heart, to ſhew that he never was afraid to play with any man.

They write from Boſton, in New England, that the northern colonies are greatly alarmed at the new ſettlement now begun ſo much to the ſouthward, and think it will deprive them of a great number of inhabitants. This was the caſe with Carolina when Georgia was ſettled between thirty and forty years ago; the Carolinians then repreſented that the new province would be their ruin, yet both have ſince gone on increaſing in opulence, and South Carolina in particular, is at this time, one of the moſt thriving provinces in Britiſh America.

There is a report of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia having eſtabliſhed ſome conſiderable magazines of military ſtores at Thorn; if theſe accounts are true, they ſtill prove the certainty of ſome new intended ſcheme by that Monarch.

Letters from Paris declare that M. Vaucanſon having made a machine in form of a loom, by means of which one man might perform, with reſpect to ſilk weaving, in one day, the work of fourteen; the office of commerce had forbid the uſe of it, under a ſuppoſition that it would contribute to reduce the weavers of Lyons, &c. to beggary, on which M. Vaucanſon had employed his nephew to convey the above invention to London, where he doubted not of its meeting with encouragement. A circumſtance, however, conſidering the preſent very diſtreſſed ſituation of our weavers, in which this ingenious mechanic may probably be diſappointed.

A certain ingenious artiſt, well known in this metropolis for his improvement of wheel carriages, has declared, that if he ſhould meet with proper encouragement, he could bring a plan to bear like that which the French are ſaid to have deviſed, for the conſtruction of veſſels to be launched upon the ice, in order to facilitate their intended diſcoveries in the northern regions.

January 19. The accounts of the late fire in the Tower having been variouſly repreſented, the following particulars have been collected, and are more exact than any yet publiſhed:

On Saturday, the day before the fire broke out, ſome perſons were alarmed with an unuſual ſmell of ſomething burning, and about eleven o'clock that night ſought from whence it came in vain. About the ſame time a warder and his wife paſſed by the houſe where it began; ſhe ſaid there was a ſmell of fire; no, no, he replied, you have always a fire in your noſe, I think, and paſſed on. The next morning Mr. Woodward (at whoſe houſe it broke out) heard the clock ſtrike ſix whilſt in bed, and immediately thereupon heard a cracking, and awaked Mrs. Woodward with his ſuſpicions of fire, and they both inſtantly got up and came down ſtairs: Finding his ſuſpicions too true, he opened the door of the parlour (under which it is ſuppoſed the fire began) and the heat and flames were ſo intenſe, as almoſt to ſtrike him down; he got to the door again, and haſtily called to the reſt of the family, apprizing them of their great danger, and urging them to flight: They all came down and reached the front or outer door, but unfortunately Miſs Woodward and Miſs Jennings both went up ſtairs for ſome things they particularly valued, and in the mean time the fire became ſo violent below, as deterred all from entering, or any eſcaping from the houſe. They flew to the leads at the top of the houſe for refuge, and were inſtantly followed by the flames, which made their ſituation ſo hot and frightful, as not long to be endured.

Miſs Woodward firſt took the reſolution to throw herſelf from the dreadful height, and was taken up in a manner dead, carried to a houſe [Mr. Vidgens] hard by, and from thence preſently removed to another [Mrs. Johnſon's, adjoining to Sir Charles Frederick's] where ſhe ſoon expired in great agonies. Miſs Jennings remained until her fleſh was burnt in many parts, and was then catched upon a barrack bed. One of her arms was however terribly burnt and bruiſed. She is attended by Dr. Brown, who ſet her arm, and there are hopes of her recovery.

From the houſe where the fire began, it preſently communicated to Queen Elizabeth's Tower [ſo called from that Princeſs's having been impriſoned there] and the houſe of Mr. Sharp; from theſe, different ways, to Major Collins's, Mr. Wittwer's, and Mr. Durnford's, and ſlightly touching the ordnance office, was moſt miraculouſly, and to the aſtoniſhment of all beholders, extinguiſhed.

In the courſe of laſt year 4872 ſhips were cleared at the cuſtomhouſe at Newcaſtle, of which 3480 were coaſtways, and 392 for foreign parts.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 31.

The laſt papers by the northern poſt inform us of nothing very material having been tranſacted by the Indians. Indeed, the accounts from almoſt every quarter being ſo intolerably exaggerated, hinder us from inſerting many articles relative to that barbarous nation, as by that means we might be unfortunate enough to inflame the minds of many, without any truth or foundation for the aſſertions. We hope, however, to receive ſome certain intelligence by the next northern mail. The following paragraph, taken from one of the laſt papers, ſeems to imply rather a reconciliation than any thing tending to hoſtility.

"The apprehenſions of a general Indian war, both in this province and Georgia, have entirely ſubſided ſince our laſt; for, according to the lateſt accounts ſaid to be received from Alexander Cameron, Eſquire, deputy ſuperintendent to the Cherokees, then at Ninety Six, that gentleman had very lately received ſuch friendly talks from the head men of that nation as we hear, left no room to ſuſpect a confederacy between *them* and the Creek nation, to attack the Engliſh ſettlements in either province, within the proper limits. Mr. Cameron had, however, very prudently and humanely recommended to the inhabitants of thoſe parts which would be moſt expoſed to incurſions by Indians to build ſtockade forts for their defence and protection, while he goes into the nation. On the other hand, the head men of the Creek nation, are ſaid to have denied any knowledge of, or concern in, the murders committed, within theſe two months, on the lands newly ceded to Georgia; they poſitively diſown its being a *national* affair. Fourteen raſh young fellows (a kind of outcaſts from the nation) of the Coweta and Cuſſi-ah towns, ſettled at a place called the Standing Peach Tree, together with the three as mad young Cherokees, appear to be the only perſons concerned in the murder of White and Sherrol's families; and they are ſaid to have committed thoſe outrages, in revenge for the death of one of their party, who was found ſhot in their hunting grounds, and upon purſuing the tracks of the murderers directly to the houſes of ſaid White and Sherrol; the former of whom it is believed did kill the Indian, purſuing him as a horſe thief. This is confirmed by certain information, that none of the traders in the Creek nation have been killed, notwithſtanding many reports to the contrary. The *ſame* and *no other* or *greater*, are ſaid to be *the party* that, within a mile of Sherrol's houſe, on the 23d paſt, attacked and put to flight the detachment of 32 Georgia militia and rangers, who were ſent from Auguſta to protect the ſurvivors of Sherrol's family, when Lieutenant Grant was killed; and it is very probable, they attacked that detachment, in revenge for the deaths of two of their party who fell in the attempt upon Sherrol's ſtockade fort, on the 14th."

Laſt Tueſday evening died, Mr. THOMAS HAY, of this city; a very worthy young man. Being a free maſon, his remains were this day attended to the church, in proceſſional order, by that worſhipful fraternity, and many of the inhabitants; and, after the uſual ſervice, was decently interred.

By a FRIEND.

Such noble virtues in this youth combin'd,
As form'd the good, the great, the gen'rous mind:
Ere age had quite compleated manhood's date,
Heav'n ſtop'd his progreſs by the hand of fate;
Without diſmay he met the tyrant's dart,
And to his God with tranſport gave his heart.

On the death of Miſs SALLY PENDLETON, of King and Queen.

Could flowing tears and lamentable ſighs,
And groans that with a moving ſadneſs riſe
In every generous, every pious mind,
With unrelenting death ſuch pity find,
To quit his prey, and animate his ſlain,
And call the ſilent dead to life again,
How ſoon, O Sally! ſhould we ſee the riſe,
And baniſh ſorrow from our weeping eyes!
How ſoon would thy dark tomb reſign its truſt,
And recent life reanimate thy duſt!
Or could the moſt unparrelled degree
Of virtue eminent, and ſanctity,
Secure one mortal from the ſhaft of death,
And ranſom from the grave her mortal breath,
Thou, deareſt maid, had never bow'd thy head
To common fate, or mingled with the dead.

1773. REGULATION of the Britiſh coin for the currency of this kingdom, according to the coinage of different periods.

Coined prior to the firſt of George the Third.

	dw.	gr.
GUINEAS, to weigh	5	3
HALF GUINEAS,	2	13

Coined in this reign, previous to the 1ſt of January, 1772.

	dw.	gr.
GUINEAS,	5	6
HALF GUINEAS,	2	14
QUARTER GUINEAS,	1	7

Coined ſubſequent to the 1ſt of January, 1772.

	dw.	gr.
GUINEAS,	5	8
HALF GUINEAS,	2	16

NORFOLK, March 20, 1774.

THE copartnery of the ſubſcribers will expire the 10th of next month. As we have a great number of outſtanding debts on our books, we hope all concerned, upon application, will diſcharge their accounts, or give bond.———Our healths being ſo much impaired as to render us incapable of giving the attendance we would wiſh, we have taken Mr. William Fouſhee into partnerſhip, and propoſe to carry on the buſineſs to its uſual extent. We ſhall be much obliged to our friends for a continuance of their favours.

RAMSAY & TAYLOR.

To be SOLD, altogether, or in parcels;

ONE thouſand acres of LAND, in Cheſterfield county, within one mile of the town of Manchester; alſo three very valuable PLANTATIONS, in Cumberland county. For terms apply to

JOHN MAYO.

To be let, to the loweſt bidder, on Monday the 4th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the glebe of Cameron pariſh,

SOME repairs to a barn, the building of a neceſſary houſe, and an addition to the ſaid glebe, agreeable to the following plan: The preſent building is 28 feet long, and 20 feet wide, and the addition is to conſiſt of two wings, 32 feet wide, and 20 feet long, each, extending in width, beyond both back and front of the preſent building, ſix feet, ſo as to form a piaza to each ſide, 28 feet long, and 6 feet wide. Each wing is to have one room of 20 by 11, and two others 14 by 10, each with fireplaces. There is to be a cellar under one wing, and the whole is to be included under one roof. Thoſe who incline to undertake may, by applying to the Reverend Spence Grayſon, rector of the ſaid pariſh, any time before the letting it, be ſupplied with a plan, ſpecifying particulars, both with reſpect to the materials of which it is to be built, and the manner in which it is to be executed. Good ſecurity will be expected from the undertaker; and fifty pounds will be paid when raiſing the frame.

Colcheſter, March 20, 1774. GEORGE SUMMERS, BENJAMIN MASON, } churchwardens.

ON Friday the 22d of April, at the new church near Pohick, in Truro pariſh, Fairfax county, will be let, by the veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to the loweſt bidder, the building of a BRICK VESTRY HOUSE, twenty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; the encloſing of the ſaid churchyard to be one hundred and fifty eight feet ſquare, with poſts and rails, the poſts to be of ſawed cedar, and the rails of yellow pine, clear of ſap; with three handſome paliſade gates. The whole to be done in the neateſt and moſt ſubſtantial manner.

G. MASON,
4* THOMAZIN ELLZEY, } churchwardens.

Mrs. RIND,

THE public have, no doubt, been made acquainted with my having been charged and tried before an examining court in Richmond county, for ſtealing a ſlave, the property of Bailey Settle; and although I was acquitted by the unanimous opinion of the court, it may be neceſſary to publiſh the following facts, which I beg you will do, to ſhew upon what foundation I was ſo charged. I am, Madam, your humble ſervant,

MOORE BRAGG.

The following is a true copy of the writ, and felonious charge, exhibited againſt me by Bailey Settle, and this accuſation proſecuted without the proſecutor being preſent; and I hereupon condemned to impriſonment for twenty four days.

Richmond, to wit.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To our ſheriff of our county of Richmond, and to all conſtables, and all and ſingular our bailiffs and miniſters, in the ſame county, greeting: Foraſmuch as Bailey Settle, of the ſaid county, hath come before William Brockenbrough, gentleman, one of our juſtices, aſſigned to keep our peace within the ſaid county, and hath made oath, that between the hours of ten in the morning, and ſix in the afternoon, of Monday the 7th day of this month, was ſtolen away, as he verily believes, from his plantation, a Negro woman ſlave named Winny, then and there being, which Negro ſlave is about 14 or 15 years of age, pretty well grown of her age, and that he has good reaſon to believe that Benjamin Bragg, and Moore Bragg, did ſteal the ſaid Negro away, we command you to apprehend the bodies of the ſaid Benjamin Bragg, and Moore Bragg, and bring them before the ſaid William Brockenbrough, or ſome other of our juſtices, aſſigned to keep the peace in the county aforeſaid, to be diſpoſed of, and dealt withal, according to law. Witneſs the ſaid William Brockenbrough, at Mount Airy, in the county aforeſaid, the 8th day of February, in the 14th year of our reign, 1774.

WILLIAM BROCKENBROUGH.

Summon JESSE THORNTON, *witneſs for the King.*

The examination of Moore Bragg, taken before me, John Belfield, one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Richmond, on the 11th day of February, 1774.

THIS examinant ſaith, that in his way to Richmond court, on Monday laſt, he called at Bailey Settle's, with his brother Benjamin Bragg, who claimed a Negro woman ſlave, whom he called Winny, and carried her away from the ſaid Bailey Settle's; but this examinant did not concern in the affair, and that Jeſſe Thornton was preſent. Taken before me this 11th day of February, 1774. JOHN BELFIELD.

The examination of Jeſſe Thornton, a witneſs for our ſovereign lord the King, againſt Moore Bragg, taken before me, John Belfield, one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Richmond, on the 11th day of February, 1774.

THIS examinant, being firſt ſworn, ſaith, that on Monday laſt he went to Moore Bragg's, where Benjamin Bragg was, and that he returned home, in order to get ready to go to Richmond court, and that in his way to court he met with the ſaid Benjamin Bragg, on the road; between which place and Bailey Settle's, he the ſaid Benjamin Bragg deſired him the ſaid Jeſſe Thornton, and the ſaid Moore Bragg, to call with him at the ſaid Bailey Settle's, as witneſſes, for that he claimed a Negro there as his property; that when they went to Bailey Settle's houſe, the ſaid Settle was not at home; that the ſaid Benjamin Bragg went to where the Negroes were at work, and in a little time returned with a Negro wench, which he ſaid was his property, and deſired him the ſaid Jeſſe Thornton, and Moore Bragg, to bear witneſs that he took the ſaid Negro as his property; that the ſaid Benjamin Bragg carried the ſaid Negro away with him; and this deponent adds, that the ſaid Moore Bragg had no concern in his brother's taking the ſaid Negro away. And further this examinant ſaith not. *Jeſſe Thornton.*

LENT to ſome of my acquaintance, or loſt, Dr. BEATTIE ON TRUTH, and REID ON THE HUMAN MIND. Any perſon who has either of thoſe books will oblige me by informing the printer thereof, or returning them to me. The name at the bottom of the coat of arms denotes the owner.

RALPH WORMELEY, junior.

WARWICK, March 4, 1774.

I INTEND leaving the colony about the 1ſt of May next. All perſons who have had dealings with me on account of Meſſieurs James and Robert Donald and company are requeſted to come and have their reſpective balances aſcertained. The debts due that company, formerly collected by me, will be left in the management of Mr. Robert Donald, their partner and attorney.

PATRICK HUNTER.

THE claimants in the patent granted to Mr. John Savage and others, who were with Colonel George Waſhington at the battle of the Meadows, for 28,627 acres of land, on the Great Sandy creek, a bank of the Ohio, were advertiſed to meet on the 5th of March at Wincheſter, where a majority of the ſaid claimants met, and agreed to have another meeting on the 20th of May next, on the premiſes. Therefore it is expected no claimant will fail attending at the time and place, in order that a proper diviſion may be made of ſaid land, and charges paid CHARLES SMITH.

IT is requeſted of all perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Stafford Gibbs, or Anne Gibbs, of Warwick county, deceaſed, that they make them known by the 1ſt day of May, and receive payment, as the eſtate will then be ſettled. Thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to

2* WILLIAM GIBBS, adminiſtrator.

THE partnerſhip of Richard and Parke Goodall being diſſolved on the 22d of this inſtant, March, all perſons indebted thereto are deſired to pay their reſpective balances to Parke Goodall.

2§ RICHARD GOODALL.

*** All perſons indebted to Richard and Parke Goodall for GOODS ſold in the year 1772 are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective balances to Richard Goodall. PARKE GOODALL.

KING HEROD

STANDS at Roſegill, and will cover mares at FOUR POUNDS the ſeaſon. Thoſe who ſend mares muſt ſend the money, otherwiſe they ſhall not be left. The valuable qualities, and the pedigree, of this horſe, are ſufficiently notorious.

RALPH WORMELEY, junior.

LOST, between Williamſburg and the college landing, a SILVER WATCH, with a China plate, and ſteel chain; ſhe has a coarſe ſeal, with a red ſtone in it; maker's name BAST, London, No. 697. Twenty ſhillings reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid watch to Mr. Joſeph Morrow, at Mrs. Rind's printing office, who will pay the money on the delivery of the ſame.

RUN away from my ſlat, about three weeks ago, a Mulatto fellow named ANNIS; the cloaths which he carried with him conſiſted of a great coat and jacket of duffil, a brown beaver coating waiſtcoat with ſleeves, but no lining, two new oznabrig ſhirts, yarn hoſe, and Virginia made ſhoes. His cloaths are exceeding good, being nearly new. He is apt to be quarrelſome when in liquor, to which he is much addicted, has had both ears cropped, and is rather ſlim made. As he has been frequently at Norfolk, and has gone many years by water, it is probable he may endeavour to make his eſcape by paſſing for a free man. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the colony. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who conveys him to me, at Warwick. JAMES FAIRLIE.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, in Northampton county, North Carolina, on the 25th of January laſt, a large horſe, about 4 feet 11 inches high, branded on the near buttock C P, has a large ſcar about the middle of his back, paces a good travelling gait, his colour reſembles a cheſnut ſorrel, and moſt people call him a *bald eagle*; his feet, mane and tail are white. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid horſe to Northampton courthouſe, or give any certain intelligence of him, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward.

JAMES WINBORNE.

TAKEN up, in Suſſex, on the Three Creeks, a red cow, marked with an overkeel in the right ear, and two nicks in the underſide of the left, has a ſtar in her forehead, ſome white on her neck, and ſeveral white places under her belly and between her hind legs, her tail mixed with white, has a white ſpot on the top of her rump, about 5 or 6 years old, and of a middle ſize. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 10s. LEWIS THORP.

TAKEN up, in Suſſex, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, no perceivable brand, three of her feet white, has a white ſpot on the near ſide of her neck, and a ſmall ſaddle ſpot, ſcaled on the back, has many white hairs on her flanks and about the belly, is docked, and appears to be about 10 or 12 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s. AMBROSE GRIZARD.

TAKEN up, in Louiſa, a bay horſe, about 5 years old, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod all round, and branded on the near ſhoulder P. C. Appraiſed to 8l. JOSEPH HOLT.

TREASURY OFFICE, March 16, 1774.

THE *ſeveral* Inſpectors, and all other Perſons whatever, *who are in Arrear to the Treaſury, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Balances in the Courſe of the approaching General Court*, without fail, *as no Indulgencies can be given.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

TAKEN up, in Louiſa, a roan mare, about 10 years old, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and branded on the near buttock R. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

SARAH FREEMOND.

THE next meeting of the subscribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen is to be held on Saturday the 30th of April next. Officers for the present year are the reverend John Camm, treasurer; the reverend Benjamin Blagrove, Henry Skyring, James Maury Fontaine, Thomas Price, William Bland, and Alexander White, trustees; the reverend William Leigh, morning preacher, and the reverend John Bracken, afternoon preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

To be SOLD on the premises, on Monday the 18th of April, if fair, otherwise next fair day,

THE subscriber's HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Tappahannock, which are so well known for their convenience and agreeable situation, on the river bank, that a farther description would be needless; several NEGROES, among which are some exceeding good cooks, laundry and house servants, and a valuable Negro skipper, that is well acquainted with the bay and rivers, and has had the charge of vessels for a number of years; likewise all the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a number of HORSES, among them a pair of large young bright bay northward carriage horses, &c. Two years credit, or more, will be allowed for the houses and lots, on paying the interest yearly, and giving bond with approved security; and twelve months credit on the other articles, the purchasers giving bond and approved security; and if not discharged when they become due, to bear interest from the date. All that do not purchase above 25s. to pay ready money.—As the subscriber will leave the colony before long, all persons who have any demands against him are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and it being now near four years since he left off storekeeping on his private account, they can expect no further indulgence. ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the sheriff of Hanover county, greeting: We command you that you summon William Muir, Samuel Pearson, and William Johnson, to appear before our justices of our court of our said county of Hanover, at the courthouse of the said county, on the first Thursday in next month, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against them in our said court by James Fairlie; and this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. and have then there this writ. Witness William Pollard, clerk of our said court, this 21st day of December, 1773, in the 14th year of our reign. WILLIAM POLLARD.

GODOLPHIN,

A FULL blooded horse, by FEARNOUGHT, out of an imported mare, will stand this season at Mr. Richard Taylor's, near Petersburg, to cover mares, at TWENTY SHILLINGS the leap, or THREE POUNDS the season, payable in October next. Those gentlemen who are inclined to send mares may be assured that the greatest care will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable for any that shall get away.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the several county courts in this colony do transmit to the clerk of this house, in the first part of every meeting of the general assembly, a list of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of such tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same time, a list of the public charges of their respective counties.

Ordered, that the clerk of this house do cause the same to be published in the Virginia Gazette.

By the HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

The noted horse FEARNOUGHT

STANDS the ensuing season at the subscriber's, in Brunswick county, at Hicks's Ford, and will cover at forty shillings the leap, the money to be paid down; or six pounds the season. Good pasturage gratis. Great care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for any that may be lost or stolen.

3 WILLIAM EDWARDS.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 1, 1774.

THE *several sheriffs in arrear for his Majesty's quitrents are requested to make full payment at the ensuing* April *court; and as it is my duty to enforce a speedy collection of this revenue, it is hoped that those against whom judgments have been already obtained will attend to this notice.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the 10th of April next, on the premises, altogether or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Orange county, within two miles of the courthouse, containing upwards of 1700 acres, known by the name of Morton's Quarter, a considerable quantity of which is of the best mountain quality, and abounds with large quantities of limestone. An indisputable title will be made, and the credit known, at the day of sale. The said land is subject to the dower of a very antient lady.

GEORGE PAYNE,
NEWMAN B. BARNES,
ROBERT B. PAYNE.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary, as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed that his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of very good LAND, in Prince George county, within two miles of James river, and eight of Petersburg, is well timbered, abounds with a considerable quantity of low grounds, through which runs a large stream of water, and it is thought a mill might be advantageously built on the same. Any person inclinable to purchase shall have this land at the moderate price of twenty shillings an acre.

ELLYSON ARMISTEAD.

AS there are many debts outstanding in the books kept by Messieurs Young and Smith until the 1st of March 1771, and since by Messieurs Young and Pook, at Petersburg and Norfolk, this is to desire all persons who have any account open there to make immediate payment to me, at Petersburg, as I shall attend there until April for that purpose; and for the convenience of such as are indebted, I will take tobacco, corn, or wheat. Such persons as do not settle immediately may expect that suits will be commenced without exception, as great indulgence has been already given.

EDWARD MIRFIELD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Friday the 25th of February, a half Indian fellow who calls himself JACK BROWN, and was formerly the property of Colonel John Boling, of Goochland; he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, is pretty light of the sort, his nose is crooked, which appears to have been done by a blow, has lost some of his teeth before, which seem to be rotted out, is extremely fond of liquor, speaks very plain and bold, and I imagine will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he once made an elopement for three yearss, and went under that character. He had on a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, an indifferent shirt, and rappers of blue striped saddlecloth. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned from taking him out of the colony. Whoever brings him to me, or confines him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, besides what the law allows.

6 AUGUSTINE LONGAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 8, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of Messieurs Griffiths and Thomas, and Thomas, Griffiths, and Thomas, merchants, of Bristol, are desired to pay their respective balances immediately to us the subscribers, attornies for Thomas Griffiths, surviving partner of both the aforesaid houses.

EDWARD FOY,
3* SAMUEL PEARSON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Gloucester county, the 8th of February, a Negro man who says he has no master, and calls himself Harry Perfume; he is a short thick fellow, of a yellowish complexion, much pock-pitted, and is cloathed in brown coloured plains. His chief residence has been at Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, and at Norfolk; he has been several voyages to London. Also committed, a Negro man who at first denied he had any master, but has since confessed that he has, and that he lives in Lancaster county. But on the night of the 1st of this instant, both of the above mentioned Negroes broke the gaol aforesaid, and have made their escape. I therefore offer a reward of thirty shillings to any person that will bring them to me.

WILLIAM SMITH, S. S. G. C.

RUN away from the subscriber, near Richmond town, in Henrico, a Negro fellow named JACOB, of a middle size, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, near 40 years of age, is well made, and has a full face, has a scar on one of his hands, between his forefinger and thumb; had on and took with him, when he went away, a cotton jacket, dyed with maple bark and copperas, a brown cloth coat, a pair of buckskin breeches, a big coat, of an ash colour, yarn stockings, country shoes. He is a sensible fellow, has waited on gentlemen all over the country, and is known among the Negroes in most of the towns. He run off once before, and was taken up at Annapolis, in Maryland, and passed for a free man, as I imagine he will now. 3 ISAAC YOUNGHUSBAND.

RUN away on the 26th of February, from the subscriber, in Prince George county, a Negro fellow named JOE, who is about 6 feet high. When he went off, he had two oznabrig shirts, Virginia cloth breeches, two pair of petticoat trowsers, and, it is supposed, a fine ruffle shirt. He has small legs, one of which is very lumpy. Whoever brings the said fellow to me shall have twenty shillings, besides what the law allows.

PETER BINFORD.

For WHITEHAVEN,

THE ship OLIVE, Captain William Barras, lies at Broadways, on Appomattox, will sail early in April, having three fourths of her cargo engaged, can take in about one hundred hogsheads of tobacco, on liberty of consignment. For terms apply to Mr. Bolling Starke, in Petersburg, or us at Norfolk.

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst county, whereon are several plantations and improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a stone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILL-STONES, which mill has for two years past got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is situated on a never failing stream. The land will be shewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, interest being paid for the second year, and also for the first, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaser. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved security being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the subscriber. Six per cent. discount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any person would chuse to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near some navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in April last, a Virginia born Negro named Charles, of small stature, about 50 years of age, a little grey, has a large mouth, and thick lips, and is by trade a shoemaker. He formerly belonged to the Jones's and the late William Montague, of Middlesex, and had a wife at Colonel Gawin Corbin's, which makes it probable he is lurking in that neighbourhood, or on the Dragon, where he is well acquainted, or in the lower end of Essex. Whoever will convey him to me, at Morattico, in Lancaster county, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for securing him in any gaol, and giving me notice thereof so that he may be had again, besides what the law allows.

4 RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 acres; more or less, on Pianketank river, in Gloucester county. It is needless to be particular about it as it is the same I advertised last year and then gave a full account of it, since then I sold it to John Attway Clarke, of Maryland, but as he refuses to take it, necessity obliges me once more to offer it to the public. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to me in Middlesex. I want part of the money at the meeting of the merchants, and for the remainder I will give reasonable credit. tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of LAND, adjoining each other, on both sides of Chappawamick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the seat whereon the subscriber formerly resided. These lands are situate four miles above Aquia warehouses, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the soil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill seat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing stream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouse, a great number of convenient outhouses, good orchards, and several tenements in order for cropping. There are also 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was sowed in timothy last fall and this spring. A more particular description will be unnecessary, as it is presumed that any person inclinable to purchase will view the premises; and the subscriber earnestly entreats all such to form their ideas of the value of this estate from their own observations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are some persons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuse themselves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the mask of friendship to the person injured. And the subscriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received several severe injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a considerable sum, made by the subscriber himself, the other for an inconsiderable sum, made by the person of whom he purchased one of the small tracts, which mortgages are to be first paid out of the money arising from the sale For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

FOR SALE,

THE public STOREHOUSE in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the same town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the same, known by the description of No. 799; also the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the south side of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joshua Storrs of Richmond, or to the subscriber.

THOMSON MASON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the gentlemen officers and soldiers, who claim land under his Majesty's proclamation of the 7th of October 1763, having obtained warrants from his excellency the right honourable the Earl of Dunmore, directed to the surveyor of Fincastle county, and intends to locate their lands on or near the Ohio, below the Great Kanhawa; that several assistant surveyors will attend at the mouth of the New River, or Great Kanhawa, on Thursday the 14th day of April next, to survey for only such as have or may obtain his lordship's warrant for that purpose. I would therefore request that the claimants, or their agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the time and place above mentioned, properly provided with chain carriers, and other necessaries, to proceed on the business, without delay. As several gentlemen, who are acquainted with that part of the country, are of opinion, that to prevent insults from strolling parties of Indians, there ought to be at least fifty men on the river, below the mouth of the Kanhawa, to attend the business in such a manner as the gentlemen present judge most proper, until it is finished, or the season prevent them from surveying any more. Should the gentlemen concerned be of the same opinion, they will doubtless furnish that, or any less number of men, they may believe necessary. It is hoped the officers, or their agents, who may have land surveyed, particularly such as do not reside in the colony, will be careful to send the surveyors fees when the certificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON,
Surveyor of Fincastle.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain William Willis, late of Warwick county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, the circumstances of the estate not admitting of any indulgence; and all those that have any claims against the said estate are desired to make them known.

WILLIS WILLS,
THOMAS HAYNES. } Executors.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 24, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Richard Hunt Singleton, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; or, at farthest, by the ensuing general court, as his affairs will not admit of any longer indulgence. Those who fail paying by that time may depend on having their accounts put into a lawyer's hands. MARY SINGLETON.